Fate and Transport Meeting Summary - May 28, 2008

The LWG and EPA met to discuss the issue of degradation rates and Hybrid model calibration on May 28. Several proposals were discussed and the process steps described below were finally proposed by Eric Blischke. The LWG accepts this proposed path forward as summarized below.

- 1. LWG and EPA agree on chemical list for Hybrid Modeling. (A list has been submitted to EPA and EPA has not yet replied to LWG.)
- 2. Determine degradation rates to be used for each chemical on the agreed to list.
 - a. LWG to conduct literature research on degradation rates and present summaries of those literature ranges to EPA for each chemical.
 - b. EPA will then select a few degradation values within the literature range that they wish to be input into the models for each chemical.
- 3. LWG to run the revised Hybrid model for the "test" period and compare results to empirical data available from that same period for each EPA assigned degradation value and chemical.
- 4. Have a meeting on model testing where LWG presents the results from Step 3. (It was discussed that this meeting would happen in late August or early September, and this is predicated on all of the degradation values being set by July 1.) For chemicals where none of EPA's assigned values compare well to empirical data (i.e., a clear inconsistency with empirical data), modeling options for that chemical would be discussed and agreed to at the meeting. Potential options discussed at the May 28 meeting for the chemical(s) in question included:
 - a. No further modeling would be conducted
 - b. Use data supported variations in the external loading to water model term to determine if closer consistency with empirical data can be obtained
 - c. Use data supported variations in the incoming upstream surface water concentration to determine if closer consistency with empirical data can be obtained.
 - d. Other options may also exist and may be proposed or discussed during the late August/early September meeting.